BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865. NO. [illegible]

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see fourth page.

—Only six deaths occurred at Newbern, N. C., among the white population, during the month of August.

—The efforts of the government to arrest the rebel Gen. McCausland, under indictment in Pennsylvania, have not succeeded. He has left for parts unknown.

—On Thursday afternoon, as a stage-coach conveying a party of excursionists from South Weymouth to Cohasset, Marsh, was crossing the line of the South Shore Railroad at West Hingham, the locomotive attached to a freight train struck and demolished it, killed one of its passengers and seriously injured six others.

—The Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, formerly President protem. of the United States Senate is a candidate to represent Autauga county in the Alabama State Convention.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* states that in Harris County, Texas, Gov. Hamilton has appointed nearly as many Confederates as Union men to office. He has named Hon. T. H. Bell as his Secretary of State.

—Major Gen. Terry has returned to Richmond suffering from the effects of a sun stroke received while reviewing the troops at Petersburg.

—The *Augusta* (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* says that a party is springing into existence favoring a general repudiation of all private indebtedness. That paper denounces repudiation as unwise, dishonest and unconstitutional. Several candidates for the Convention favor repudiation.

—Colonel Charles Forsyth, late of the rebel army, and a son of the Mayor of Mobile, stabbed one of General Maury's Staff at Mobile on the 30th ult. The use of the knife is in some quarters considered an accomplishment.

—A petition for the pardon of the rebel Major-Gen. Henry Heth, of Virginia, has been filed with the President.

—The Petersburgh *Index* denies, on the strength of a letter from a member of Gen. Lee's household, that the ex-rebel leader means to leave the country.

—A Mexican correspondents says the French are pacifying that country by courts-martial, shooting 40,000 Mexicans annually. A french paper declares the Empire a failure, and advocates a French protectorate. The breach between Maximilian and the French is said to be daily widening. The "news" from Mexico is of so conflicting a character that it is impossible to tell what to believe.

—Governor Fenton has notified Mayor Gunther, Comptroller Brennan, City Inspector Boole, Recorder Hoffman, and Corporation Counsel Delvin, who are the Street-Cleaning Commissioners of New York city, to appear for trial on the 26th of September, on formal charges of corruption, &c.

—The spirit of opposition to a reunion with the Methodist Church North has just found an official sanction a pastoral address to the Southern Methodists from three of their Bishops, Andrew, Pierce and Paine. The remaining three Bishops, Early of Virginia, Soule of Tennessee, and Kavanaugh of Kentucky, were not present, but they may be supposed to fully sympathize with the sentiments expressed by their brethren. These Bishops repeat all the charges which the champions of slavery have brought against anti-slavery churches, and reject in emphatic terms the plan of reunion.

—General Payne, late of Paducah notoriety, has created a sensation among rivermen by the invention of a new propelling power, which does away with the use of boilers, and causes an immense reduction in the expense of fuel. W. R. Arthur has offered $100,000 for one tenth interest in the patent, with a view of bringing it into use on the Illinois Central Railroad.

—It is said that speculators at Richmond are buying up all the Confederate currency and bonds they can find, in anticipation of some proposition hereafter in Congress for their payment.

—Out of less than 400 guests at one of the principal hotels in Washington, 232 are Southern applicants for Executive clemency.

—The latest invention of India rubber, in Paris, is "a false bust and neck" for female—a perfect imitation of flesh and blood, and (as they say of good counterfeits) "well calculated to deceive." At the circle where the true and false neck are connected is worn a band of ribbon, or a white necklace, which completely conceals the junction.

—A large meeting of the oldest planters of La Fourche, La., was recently held, when they resolved to quit trying to raise sugar. The report of their committee argues that cotton cannot be raised with the present labor force in the State, and they recommend planters to turn their attention entirely to corn.

—General Grant, on the completion of his tour through the Down-East regions and the Canadas, turned his steps towards the far North-west, and has recently visited the principal towns of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, extending his trip in the latter State to St. Paul and the Falls of Minnehatha. At all the places he has visited he has been worthily received with the greatest honors and enthusiasm.—At St. Paul he was received with the firing of cannon and an imposing torchlight procession, and was entertained at a magnificent banquet. At Winona, the General delivered what is supposed to be his longest public speech on record. He was prodigal of his words at St. Paul. He made two speeches. The first, when he entered the town, thus: "Ladies and Gentlemen: It is not my habit to make speeches, but I thank you for this very cordial welcome which you have given me to St. Paul." The second in response to a serenade, thus: "Gentlemen and Firemen of St. Paul. I am just about to leave, after a very pleasant visit to your city and State. I am much obliged to you for the cordial welcome I have received. Good night."

Montgomery Blair on Peace.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Montgomery Blair's speech, delivered last week, an abstract of which has been published in *The Progress*; and which has created quite a commotion for its attacks upon Secretaries Seward and Stanton:

"The war is over. There is no slavery to make a new one. The passions connected with it are subsiding. We have a great career before us. Our struggle, bloody and expensive as it has been, will impart a new life to the country and new impetus to industry. Let us set the example of inaugurating an era of good feeling. If I have seemed, in the reflections I have made in this address upon the distinguished men I have named, to be animated by a different spirit, let me assure you I have animadverted on their acts only because they are the representative men of the [illegible] party, and I want to show them that their [illegible] have also need of amnesty. I am willing they should have it. But on the other hand, I should like Judge Campbell and Mr. Stephens, and others who have erred, to be forgiven—that our people should have real peace and a share in the Government their fathers founded and which they have to maintain. And I ask this not out of any feeling that the section I was born in is more my country than any other. I ask it for the sake of the whole country. Free government cannot last long in either section with a practical dismemberment of the Union, or with the assertion by the general government of greater power over any one State than the Constitution allows, or than is claimed or would be tolerated in another. The military subjection of one section entails in the end arbitrary government upon both. Our eagle must expand both its wings. Our National Republic must poise itself on both sections if it would move safely on its glorious mission."

Fight it Out on That Line.

A planter of the parish of Iberville, La., has addressed the following communication to the Freedmen's Aid Association of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN: I am a planter of twelve years' experience; this year I am working twelve hands, six men and six women; my laborers are to get one fourth of the net proceeds of the crops. They have a full understanding of the interest in the said crops. Our contract was made on the 1st of February last, and the result so far is a complete success. We have to day 85 arpents of cotton; 25 arpents of sugar-canes; 75 arpents of corn—all in perfect condition. I don't mention the vegetable crops.

Under the old system ten arpents to the hand was considered a fair result, and more than three-fourths of the plantations failed to come to that standard.

My laborers are all good people, behaving well, having good common sense; they are honest and true to their family. Besides the crop in common, they have raised for their private account small crops of corn and vegetables; they have poultry, &c., of their own.

Not a single difficulty has occurred among them since they have agreed to work on my farm.

Thus is the whole labor problem solved. Deal justly, give the freedmen some interest in their work, and there will be no trouble. In this case fifty per cent. more of ground is cultivated than the same number of hands cultivated under the old system, and the probability is that the planter will make that per cent. more. It is probably best to "peg away" at the old slaveholders, till they conclude to deal justly, and thus "fight it out on that line." It is nothing but sheer ugliness on their part that causes all the trouble and inflicts all the distress upon the freedmen.

A Reminiscence of John C. Calhoun—His Death-bed.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* writes: "A gentleman, who spent an afternoon with Calhoun at his chamber in Washington some time before his death, mentions that, among other passages of Scripture discussed by them, he quoted the precept of St. Peter, "Honor all men." "What, sir!" Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, "Honor all men!" Is that in the Bible? "Certainly, sir, was the reply. "Sir, he said, God does not require that.—Honor all men! What! the fellow in the White House, and the mass of such beings as I meet every day yonder at the Capitol? Oh, no! I cannot honor them, God does not command it. His friend explained that the passage claimed for every man, honor as a man, and because he is a man, until he shall forfeit his right by crime. "Sir he replied, that is right; and I do honor all men who deserve it. I honor my slaves who deserve it; but such men as I have to do with in Washington, neither God nor man can honor."

"The dying statesman continued in the same frame of mind to the last. Just before the solemn closing scene, the Chaplain of the Senate called and was announced by a friend, supposing him, from his name, to be his Congressional colleague, Judge Butler, Mr. Calhoun said, "Why did you not admit him?" Being told that it was the Rev Mr. Butler, who felt it his duty to converse with him—"the Rev. Mr. Butler! he said; "what does he want? He a young man, to call at this time, to speak to me on a subject upon which I have thought all my life! Tell him he cannot be admitted."

OH! FOR A BOY.—Some individuals coming into the world, as snooks says Jeff Davis did, at a very early period of their existence, are "born with a silver spoon in their mouths." Of this class is the subject of the following item, which we extract from the Albany *Express*:

Many a young woman, under the care and protection of that indispensable necessity—a husband, would not object to having a boy, provided she had such a mother-in-law as Mrs. Senator Kate Chase Sprague. In the proper time the lady presented her liege lord with an heir—an unmistakeable boy, very much like his papa, we suppose. Mother-in-law was so well pleased, in fact, so delighted, that she forthwith reduced her own bank account half a million of dollars—a mere trifle to be sure—and made her daughter-in-law just that amount richer than she was previous to her addition to the population of the country. Nor was this all this model mother-in-law did. Youngster was thought of—Before he had been weighed, and certainly before he had been named—in fact, nurse had hardly wrapped the little stranger in his infantile robes—he was the owner and possessor in his own right of $100,000. Now, that's not bad to take. It would not be a bad idea to be born again to be treated in the same way. Truly Mrs. Sprague is a "bully" mother-in-law, and the younger Mrs. S. undoubtedly thinks so.

THE CITY.

MEETING OF THE COLORED CITIZENS.—At a called meeting of the colored citizens of Raleigh, on motion of W H Matthews, Booker Hutchings was called to the Chair, and Jno E Williams was requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and prayer was had by A B Williams.

At the request of the Chairman W H Matthews explained the object of the meeting, when

On motion of A B Williams, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting consisting of W H Matthews, Geo Perry, J H McCullers, H Kelly and W J Williams.

The committee retired and during its absence the audience was addressed by A B Williams.

On the return of the committee W H Matthews chairman, reported as follows:

Mr. President, Your committee beg leave to submit the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a place for the Convention to meet in, which place shall be large enough to hold at least five hundred persons.

Resolved, That the same committee shall visit the citizens of Raleigh, and ascertain from each one how many delegates they will entertain while the Convention holds.

Resolved, That five hundred circulars be printed, inviting citizens of color of Wake County to meet in Mass meeting, to be held at the Guion School house on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the County of Wake in the State Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 29th of September, 1864, for the purpose of the elevation of the colored race.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

We hope the citizens of Raleigh will spread their doors wide to the free acceptation of their interests.

BOOKER HUTCHINGS, Chairman.

Jno. E. William, Secretary.

EQUESTRIAN.—We notice a great fondness among the ladies of Raleigh for horse back exercise.—Every fair evening large numbers of ladies, attended by gallant cavaliers, can be seen galloping on the many avenues leading from the city. Nothing is more attractive than a handsome lady, properly attired and well mounted; and if she rides well, she elicits the attention and admiration of all beholders. At the same time no other kind of exercise is so conducive to health, or is so exhilerating.—It is possible that this is one of the reasons why the ladies of Raleigh are so proverbially beautiful.

THE HUMAN HAIR.—To number the hairs of the head has been in all aged accounted as impossible a feat as to count the sands of the seashore. The astounding labor has, however, been gone through by a German professor, who thus tabularizes the result of his examination of four heads of hair:

Blonde (number of hairs)	140,400
Brown " "	109,440
Black " "	102,962
Red " "	88,740

The heads of hair were found to be nearly equal in weight, and the deficiency in the number of hairs in the black, brown and red colors was fully counterbalanced by a corresponding increase of bulk in the individual fibres. The average weight of a woman's head of hair is about fourteen ounces.

CROWDS of country people are to be seen daily in the capitol square besieging the occupants of a small seven by nine (our strawing devil says *benign*) tent with applications for rations. This daily trampling of the grass may result in some good to the hungry petitioners, but we suggest that it will not improve the appearance of the square, the cleanliness and attractive appearance of which should be the pride of the authorities. A portion of the trees have been white-washed, when, as if the treasury or the white wash gave out, this effective mode of improving the appearance of the grounds, was discontinued. A great deal of white-washing, nevertheless, progress in that vacinity yet. Of course we have no reference to any one who may apply for pardon.—oh no!

WHERE does the money come from? No time in this history of Raleigh, has its streets presented such a lively and attractive and business-like aspect as they do now. The country people flock hither with their produce, which they sell at rates as reasonable, as the same articles can be purchased in Northern markets, and they are able to buy goods from our merchants—the most reliable of which advertise in the *Progress*—correspondingly cheap. The direct tax to the general government is mostly all paid, and business is fast finding its old channels. The routes of travel between here and the North, are crowded with our citizens going and coming from New York and Baltimore. Truly, the good "old times" of before the war, are insensibly creeping over us, and before we know it, we will be able to enjoy ourselves much after the manner of his own inclination.

HOT, HOTTER, HOTTENTOTISHNESS.—Yesterday and day before were two very warm days, almost if not quite, the hottest we have had this year.—According to precedent, however, the pleasant season is about to commence, and if old inhabitants are right, we are just entering into an autumn of unusual comfort. From this time until christmas we predict fair weather.

TWO OF THEM.—We have now in this State, two newspapers with the same title, viz:—The Newbern *North Carolina Times* and a recent enterprise located at Charlotte with the same cognomen, published by Waring & Britton.

THE OFFICES.—Everybody except the invisible element of the *Progress* editorial fraternity is running for the convention, or some other office; but the office where all hands run to (and for) is the Golden establishment in the rear of the "Shoburg" on Fayetteville street, over the front entrance of which is a sign marked "Conservative office." These fraternize like a quadruped of the Great Bay mountains, equine species, a first class bar-room, billiard saloons, and other essential concomitants of a first class saloon.

IMPROVEMENT.—During our perigrinations about town, we have observed indications of a praiseworthy spirit, exhibited by the proper authorities, in the way of improvement. For instance, the old iron railing and gate concomitants, on the South side of the Capitol square have been torn down and replaced by more substantial and appropriate works.

CASE OF SEDUCTION.—A woman, whose character previous to the war, has been indisputed, appeared before the Provost Marshal yesterday, to fasten on an individual answering to the euphonious, euphaneous and oft repeated appelation of Richard Roe, the charge of bastardy. The dignified Provost, on a hearing of the case, repudiated the idea of such a conclusion, and the case was dropped.

GOLD IN THE CARDS.—We have a large lot of fine paper on hand, and can print military blanks, court blanks, circulars, catalogues, &c., at the shortest notice, and at northern prices.

Also a large lot of cards on hand, which we can print at from $5 to $8 a thousand. Orders solicited at PROGRESS OFFICE.

ATTENTION!—He that indulges in the ardential—if you want good liquors go to Smith & Mitchell's, corner of Hargett and Wilmington streets, at the old Johnson stand.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER,

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $1 50 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—35c per lb.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—30c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—30 a 35c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $11 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—In comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lamb—12½@15c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 15 per bushel.
Mullets—None.
Mackerel—$20 per bbl.
Onions—$1 50 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $1 00; Stock 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $1 50 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 35c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—40c@50 per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 25c per pound.
Salt—$2 60 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.
Herrings—$14 per bbl.
Rice—15c per lb.
Candles—Adamantine, 40c 15 per box.
Soap—Turpentine, 20c per lb.
Bluestone—50c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTItution will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. B. WHITE, Superintendent H. M. A. Late Sup't of N. C. Military Academy.

September 7, 65.—130—1m.

Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

MOREHEAD CITY LOTS.

FOR SALE.—A few of those choice Lots, located on the railroad, near the hotel, and in the very best part of the town for a retail business. This location is in great demand, and now is the time to make purchases.—Apply to L. P. OLDS & CO. Pioneer Land Office.

Sept. 7—1*

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. A. FISHER. Phy's. and Superintendent.

Sept 7—dtw.

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior—Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c.

25 CASES Old Bourbon Whiskey.
25 do Monongahela "
10 do Superior Cognac Brandy.
10 do Otard Dupuy, 1848,
10 do Holland Gin,
10 do Fine Old Sherry,
10 do " " Port Wine,
10 do " " Maderia.
20 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown.
25 do " " E. Lemaitre
Just received and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Sept 7—tf

LOST,

A BREAST-PIN, GOLD TROWEL, MASONIC Emblem. The finder will receive five dollars reward and no questions asked by leaving it at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Sept. 5-3t

LOST OR MISLAID,

ABOUT the last of April, 1865, a certificate for [illegible] shares of stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, No. 114. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificate. DAVID HINTON.

[illegible]

[illegible] Commissary of Subsistence, [illegible] September [illegible], 1865.

[illegible] WHISKY [illegible] Morehead City.

[illegible] Capt. W. L. Pal[illegible], C. [illegible] City. Successful bidders will be required to remove the Whisky before the 10th day of October. Terms: cash, [illegible] government funds.

Proposals will have [illegible] endorsement [illegible] Proposals for the purchase of Whisky."

J. W. BARRIGER, Captain and C. S., U. S. A., Chief C. S., Dep't of N. C.

JUST ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE AT

Maxon & Strong's,

No. 48 Fayetteville St., next door to the Old Post Office.

GOOD [illegible], fine [illegible] and [illegible] Hosiery by the pair or dozen, Hair [illegible], good and cheap. Linen [illegible] by the dozen, [illegible] Vests, [illegible] Goods, Muslins and Fine all sizes, Bleached and Brown [illegible] with or without heels, [illegible] and figured.

MISSES and Children's Shoes and Hats, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, Dress Buttons, Hair and Tooth Brushes. Cheap Shoes for men and women, Fur, and Wool, Cassimere and Flannel for business suits for Gent's and Boys. Men's Hats, Boots, Shirts, [illegible] Calico that will and will not fade. Some other goods.

In calling your attention to our stock of goods, allow us to call attention to our manner of doing business: We have only "one price," except in goods by the piece or package. We make liberal discounts on whole pieces. Persons sending children or servants for goods will get them as low as they would buy themselves. Bills sent by servants when requested. Orders (cash enclosed) will be attended to promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible]

We also have a Grocery Room, north side Market Square, filled with

CHOICE GROCERIES:

SUGARS, COFFEE, [illegible] NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, STARCH, INDIGO, [illegible] SODA, CREAM TARTAR, CONCENTRATED [illegible], for making soap, FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, &c.

[illegible] Boarding Houses furnished by the bbl., and at reduced rates. MAXON & STRONG.

sept6-tf

TEA KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, WASH BASINS.

50 PAIRS FIRE DOGS,
100 Tea Kettles, assorted sizes.
10 dozen Waffle Irons.
10 dozen Saucepans.
3 dozen Enameled Preserving Kettles
6 dozen tin Wash-basins
2 dozen Counter Scales
In store and for sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept6tf

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

5 bales Gunny Bagging,
20 coils Baling Rope
10 boxes Glass, 8X10
10 do do 12X14
2 barrels Linseed Oil
100 kegs Cut Nails—assorted.
20 barrels Family Flour
7 barrels Glue
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

sept6-tf

To Contractors and Bridge-Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY. Raleigh, N. C., September 2nd, 1865.

PLANS AND PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material. The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads or Steamboats.

R. W. LASSITER, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

sept6-12t

Sentinel, Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 18th day of September, and send bills to daily "Standard."

WM. H. FINCH, Forwarding and Commission Agent, N. C. DEPOT, RALEIGH, N. C.

HIS LONG EXPERIENCE AS A RAILROAD AND Express employee justifies him in believing that he can give satisfaction to patrons.

He will be at the depot on the arrival of all trains, and he solicits consignments of Cotton and Produce of all descriptions.

Guards kept on stores while in transit, and trusty messengers sent with all goods, and every precaution taken against loss of cotton by fire.

Country Produce bought and sold, or sold on commission. Goods purchased and orders filled of every description.

Special attention paid to the forwarding of small packages.

Raleigh, Sept. 5th, 1865. 1m.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is closed. A. MILLER, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. tf.

LOUIS FENONE, FRESCOE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Has located in Raleigh, and offers his services to the public.

GRAINING AND EGYPTIAN MARBLING, GILDING, LETTERING, &c., Done in the best style.

Orders for work solicited. May be seen at Exchange Hotel. aug31-3w

SMALL LOT WANTED.

WANTED to purchase in the city of Raleigh, a Small LOT, say one fourth to one half acre, with small house on it, or if the location suits the ground will be bought without improvements on it. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

sept6-tf

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, September 12, at Oak's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of HOGS—sows, pigs and fattening hogs. Also five Cows and Calves.

Terms of sale—cash. DAVID HINTON.

sept6-1w

TO PRINTERS.

A FIRST-RATE NO. 3 WASHINGTON HAND Press for sale, nearly as good as new. Price $260. The price for a new one is $360. Will be sold as above if applied for immediately. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON, Progress Office.

Sept. 2-tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to H. MAXON, Field and Fayetteville [illegible] street. [illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH. N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865.

The Institution of Slavery.

The violent abolition of slavery through the intervention of the Federal government is one of the most remarkable transactions in history.—We mean it was remarkable in the sense of extraordinary exercise of arbitrary power and as thoroughly opposed to the methods which other people have adopted when accomplishing their emancipation from any institution with the operation of which they had either become disgusted or weary. The English people, who had during the last fifteen years applied themselves diligently to the work of destroying the "peculiar institution" of the South in this country, dissociated themselves with slavery only by graduated means, fixing a specific year after which involuntary servitude was declared illegal; and so with other powers when seeking relief from these features of public policy and law which advancement had stamped as either unchristian, unprofitable or unjust. It was reserved for us to attempt and effect the bold experience of releasing millions of bondsmen in a moment of time, without producing more than transient embarrassment to the industry and prosperity of the nation. The work has been accomplished, and so far as we can discern, there is not a strong probability of any further inconvenience than that already experienced. The conflict of taste or nationality, in its operative or material phases, is quite as strong at this hour as it will be in the future; indeed, the best minds in the land feel confident there will be less and less inimicality between the white and black race, until colonization is effected, or sound, separate and distinct disposition be made of the latter upon principles both humane and christian.

But the most startling of all the features of of this developement, is *not* that a quiet submissiveness has marked the conduct of our people, because they are distinguished for their obedience to law, what originates in the fact that almost from time immemorial, the Southern people as a body has recognized the worthlessness of slavery. This is most fully demonstrated by reference to the opinions of Washington, Geo. Mason, Jefferson, Madison, Marshall and others—men who were peculiarly and prominently identified with the formation of our political system.

General Washington said: "I can only say there is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it (slavery,) but there is only one proper and effectual mode in which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this, so far as my suffrage will go, shall never be wanting."

Geo. Mason declared: "Slavery discourages arts and manufactures. The slaves produce the most pernicious effect on manners. Every master of slaves is born a petty tyrant. They bring the judgment of heaven upon a country. As nations cannot be rewarded or punished in the next world, they must be in this. By an inevitable chain of causes and effects Providence punishes National sins by National calamities."

Mr. Jefferson avowed: "Nobody wishes more ardently than I to see an abolition, not only of the trade, but of the condition of slavery; and certainly nobody will be more willing to encounter any sacrifice for that object."

President Madison, a statesman who contributed as much as any living man of his day to the safeguard of the constitution in behalf of the States, gave it as his deliberate opinion that "every addition the States receive to their number of slaves tends to weaken and render them less capable of self-defence. In case of hostilities with foreign nations, they will be the means of inviting attack, instead of repelling invasion. It is a necessary duty of the General Government to protect every part of their confines against dangers, as well internal as external. Everything, therefore, which tends to increase danger, though it be a local affair, becomes of concern to every part of the Union, and is a proper subject for the consideration of those charged with the general administration of this Government."

We have cited the authority of statesmen without reference to their geographical connections, preferring to regard rather their relation to the formative element of the Republic, than their peculiar State relation. As late as 1832, Mr. Marshall distinguished above all other men in American history, for his clear and lucid expositions of Constitutional Law—a man who inspires at Washington to-day an almost reverential respect—did not hesitate to express the belief that "slavery is ruinous to the whites—retards improvement—roots out industrious population—banishes the yeomanry of the country—deprives the spinner, the weaver, the smith, the shoemaker, the carpenter, of employment and support. This evil admits of remedy—it is increasing, and will continue to increase until the whole country will be inundated with one black wave covering its whole extent, with a few white faces here and there floating on the surface. The master has no capital but what is vested in human flesh; the father, instead of being richer for his sons, is at a loss how to provide for them; there is no diversity of occupations, no incentives to enterprise. Labor of every species is disreputable, because performed mostly by slaves. Our towns are stationary, our villages almost everywhere declining, and the general aspect of the country, marks the curse of a wasteful, idle, reckless population, who have no interest in the soil, and care not how much it is impoverished.

"Public improvements are neglected and the entire continent does not present a region for which nature has done so much and art so little. If cultivated by free labor, the soil of Virginia is capable of sustaining a vast population, among whom labor would be honorable, and where 'the busy hum of men' would tell that all were happy and all were free."

We have cited these instances of southern opinion, endorsed by public men of all the pro-slavery States, to indicate to the North that the relinquishment of the institution of slavery has been more a question of difficulty of riddance than of desire to perpetuate the institution.—How to relieve themselves from the incubus was the great trouble with our section, and in the order of Providence as we must believe, a war we all regret was presented to solve the difficulty. Slavery has been extinguished, and in spite of misrepresentation the North will soon learn that the southern people as a unit not only acquiesce in the decision; but will, when prejudice is exhausted, applaud the policy which terminated not only the African slave-trade, but gave quietus to the system af involuntary servitude forever.

Keep Your Temper.

In our local columns this morning will be found the proceedings of a meeting of the colored people of Raleigh, called for the purpose of making preparations for the mass convention, which they propose to hold here very soon. It will require but little effort on the part of agitators to make this movement the cause of great disturbance in our political waters, and therefore we call attention to the matter at this time, in order to give us an opportunity to advise our citizens to "keep their temper." The blacks will not do anything to harm those from whom their bread and butter comes, except perhaps in their attempt to gain the right of suffrage, and we know they cannot do this. So let them whistle.

A gentleman from Scotland, named James Black, is now in Washington endeavoring to obtain the assistance of the Freedmen's Bureau, in introducing into the Southern States steam ploughs in the cultivation of cotton. During the war these ploughs were used to a considerable extent in India, Egypt, Algiers and Italy, and it is said that cotton grown by steam cultivation brings a higher price in the Liverpool market than any other kind.

Personal Appearance of Wirz.

No description of Wirz, the jailer, has yet appeared more graphic than this from the Chicago *Republican* correspondence.

"Wirz is a man apparently about forty-two or forty-three years of age, five feet nine inches in height, and weighing not far from one hundred and thirty-five pounds. He is somewhat round-shouldered, and never walks or stands in an erect posture, so that he appears scarcely taller than men who measure but five feet six or seven inches. There is no elasticity or springness in his step, but he sometimes looks out from under the brim of his old slouch hat as if he feared the crowd though which he passes to and from the place of confinement.

"He wears a cheap black cloth coat, which is always buttoned, an old dark vest, and reddish brown pants of some ribbed or barred stuff. His shoes are such as are called here office slippers. Slovenliness and general untidiness seem natural to him, though he is not specially repulsive on that score. His hands are long, bony and fleshless. He is much given to using the right with the first two fingers extended and the last two and thumb shut into the palm—giving him a sort of prime and precise air that no other manifestation of character he has yet made seems to justify.

"The general angularity of the man may be due to confinement without exercise, or may be his natural condition; but the brown and leathery character of his skin is clearly enough in its normal condition, and makes his face noticeable on this account if for no other. He wears a full whisker and mustache, cut to about half an inch in length, and so trained as to conceal the contour of his mouth. His hair is of dark brown color. His head is long and narrow—high over the ear, wanting in the upper forehead, noticeably deficient behind, and full about the outstanding ears. He begins to be bald in front. His face is thin, angular and fleshless—high and narrow in the forehead, full over the eyes and hollow in the cheeks, with uplifted eyebrows, small and sharp nose, and keen brown foreign eyes.

"The man attracts in spite of himself. Meeting him carelessly on the street one would set him down as a tinker of watches and clocks—a man without mental capacity but of mechanical skill. Moreover, I can take you into the rooms of the Coast Survey, and match you his air and manner and some of his peculiarities of action, among the engravers employed there. Seeing his peculiar eye at a moment when he would naturally be stirred by some feeling, and you would say he worshipped the violin and was in the orchestra of a theatre, where he played with passionate self absorption.

"He looks like a man without conscience and untroubled with remorse. I doubt not that he was ambitious of the good will and the fellowship of the Winders—father, son and nephew, who where his superiors at the post. They are of the class called 'Southern gentleman.' He had no special love for the so-called Confederacy. There is nothing about him to show that he loved murder as some men have. He was simply the ready, supple tool of slavery."

ROW AT THE TREDEGAR WORKS AT RICHMOND.—Several days ago the workmen employed in the rolling mill at the Tredegar Iron Works, struck for higher wages. The proprietors refused to give the advance demanded, and employed negroes to perform the labor in the mill. The white men no sooner found out this fact than they marched up to the works in a body and commenced an attack upon the negroes. The arrival of a guard, however, soon put a stop to the row. Several of the white men were arrested, among them Patrick Woods, who was charged with being the ring leader. Woods was imprisoned in the city jail till yesterday, when, for good and sufficient reasons, upon his release was ordered by General Turner.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

TO THE LOYAL VOTERS OF WAKE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having been recommended by large meetings representing twelve or fifteen districts of the county, I announced myself a candidate for the State Convention, sometime since, subject to the action of a County Convention, should one be held.

At the recent term of the County Court a number of Conservatives made a call for a County Convention to nominate a ticket, which Convention met on Saturday last, but adjourned without making any nominations, there only being seven precincts represented. Previous to the assembling of the Convention, I begged my friends to drop my name if a better and more acceptable ticket could be formed, and urged the nomination or recommendation of W. H. Hood, Col. Rusg and A. F. [illegible]. I expressly authorized my friends to withdraw my name in favor of the gentlemen above named, or any one else who held their principles; but as the County meeting adjourned without forming a ticket, it leaves me no other alternative but to run. I therefore announce to my fellow citizens that I am a candidate for the State Convention, and that I shall canvass the county as well as the short time left will permit me, and invite those who have slandered me to meet me on the stump.

If elected to the State Convention I shall favor all measures calculated to restore civil law throughout the State, to restore the State to the Union and to relieve our people of military rule.

I shall most cheerfully and zealously support the administration of President Johnson and the administration and policy of Governor Holden.

I shall advocate the election of Governor Holden to the office he now holds by the appointment of the President when the people shall be called on to elect a chief magistrate.

In or out of the Convention I shall oppose negro suffrage. I shall advocate the enactment of laws for the protection of the person and property of the colored man, but I am opposed to extending him the right of suffrage or any other political privilege more than he now has.

I shall oppose the assumption or payment, by the State, of any debts or bonds, State bonds, Confederate bonds or County bonds, issued for the prosecution of the rebellion.

I shall favor the settlement of all debts of an individual character, contracted during the rebellion, upon a just, fair and equitable basis.

I shall favor the insertion of a clause in our State constitution declaring slavery or involuntary servitude, unless as a punishment for crime, forever abolished in North Carolina.

I give these outlines of my political principles for the benefit of such of my Conservative friends as may have been influenced or prejudiced by the falsehoods and slanders that have been circulated against me, but I will give them more in detail before the people.

I appeal to the really loyal and true Union men of Wake county for their suffrages. No man in the State has suffered more on account of the advocacy of peace measures than I have, and had my counsels been heeded by those in authority the war would have been closed before North Carolina was devastated by the presence of large armies. Of course the candidates of the secessionists will profess Unionism, but the fact that the leading secessionists, those who wanted Mr. Holden and his friends mobbed and hung last summer, support them, ought to be enough to cause all true Conservatives to shun them.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Raleigh, Sept. 4th, 1865.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others any goods sold in this market. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

W. S. G. ANDREWS, of Goldsboro. BENJ. H. BARDIN, Lowell Cotton Mills.

Office—No 2 South Water st., up stairs.

aug29 1m*

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will likewise undertake collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications CONFIDENTIAL. Commissions and charges moderate. je 14 tf

All papers in the State copy four times and send bills.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HILLSBORO' STREET.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

sept1-tf RANDALL & CO., Proprietors.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

WANTED to purchase 15,000 good shingles, pine or cypress. Apply to

sept1-tf J. L. PENNINGTON.

NATURE'S FURNITURE.—Of the mouth, [illegible] [illegible] your teeth clean [illegible] Fragrant Sozodont [illegible] this delicious vegetable [illegible] be likely to [illegible]

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FARRISS' COLUMN.

L. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS

Has just returned from the North with a New Stock of

FALL GOODS

Selected Expressly for this Market,

Consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!
ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIFFITH.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 28-tf C. M. FARRISS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBT. A. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

120 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON, WHEAT, CORN, FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA

aug24-1m*

BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH and WM. L. CHIEVES, have this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting a

General Grocery

AND

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the Firm and style of

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

At the Old Stand of BRITTON, TODD & CO.,

No. 99 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.

where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Messrs. B. TODD and C. C. PUGH, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

aug 1m* BERNARD TODD, C. C. PUGH, WM. L. CHIEVES.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

Hart & Lewis,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

je 24-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One thousand bushels FLAXSEED. aug18-1m DR. W. R. MILLER.

Standard and Sentinel copy.

JUST RECEIVED.

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS. 200 Bunches COTTON YARN.

aug7 tf R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Fayetteville Street.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,

(Formerly of Texas,)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. [illegible], near North Carolina depot. [illegible]

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!!

FROM 15 to 25 cents per pound. [illegible] [illegible] 22 Centre street, Newbern.

R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARNS, and all kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

g7-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE, and have opened their Store (next door to the Yarborough House) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DOMESTIC GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Traveling Baskets, Belts and Belt Ribbon, Cord [illegible] &c. aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Family Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Soda, Salt, Starch, Candles, Vinegar, Pickles, Canned Fruits, Sauces, Beef Tongues, Butter, Lemon & Fox's Crackers, Wines and Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

A Beautiful article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Segars. aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Cream Dates, Chocolate, Peppermint and Raspberry Drops, Rock Candy, Figs, Currants, Raisins, Nuts, &c. aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS.

WE will open in a few days the most magnificent stock of Hats ever offered in this market. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

COME AND SEE.

WOOD and Willow Ware, Bagging, Rope and Twine. Also, Perfumery, Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CALL AT TUCKER'S

FOR anything you want, and you can get supplied. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until 20th September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol and for the State Convention, the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood-house on the capitol square from time to time as required.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved. ROBT. H. BRADLEY,

aug22 12t Keeper of Capitol.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!

NEW YORK DAILIES

RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS

—ALSO—

MAGAZINES

AND

All the Popular Periodical Literature of the Day at

THE RALEIGH NEWS AGENTS DEPOT

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

I. EDWIN WEST.

jy 15-tf Agent

E. G. LOUGEE. G. E. LOUGEE.

Lougee & Brother,

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING

executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years standing, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that attendance and patronage. jy 6-6m

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," at the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be unable to give our personal attention to a more extended business of this *particular* character.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above mentioned counties, and a personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts.

Landowners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties, desiring to sell or to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in the various papers of the State. RICHARDSON & MILLER.

7-tf

Proposals

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48 each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single setts, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh, and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and will be required to remove the property on or before September 9th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simmons, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Garoutte, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable, a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. F. BOYD,

aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCES:

Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.

Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.

McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.

jy 14-6m

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Yarbrough & Jordan, Pineville, Roxboro, N. C.
Col. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Moses A. Smith, Salisbury.
R. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

SILENT LOVE.

Perchance you think I love you not:
And happy were my soul
If it its bondage had forgot,
And spurned its late control,
Like some bright native of the sky,
Escaped to blessed liberty.

It may be—unlike withered flowers,
Whose fragrant breath is gone—
I can't forget those summer hours
Which lingered sweetly on—
The sparkling stream—the billowry shore,
Although my paradise no more.

I know no other eyes which seem
As soft and kind as thine;
The sunlight of no other dream
Can o'er my fancy shine.
No other lips can speak so well
What once thy voice beloved would tell.

No form can glide with equal grace
Where once thy steps were bent;
Vacant to me is now the place
Where thou hast often been;
And when thy favorite haunts I see
Sad is the charm they have for me.

But thou art gone, nor may I seek
To greet thine eyes of day
And I must turn if thou shouldst speak—
Must turn unmoved away!
Ah well! lost hopes I'll ne'er forget,
And silent love will die—not yet!

North Carolina.

A North Carolinian in New York city publishes the following letter in the *Evening Post* It is all right with the exception of the prediction that the State will pay her bonds of indebtness contracted to carry on the war, which we think is rather doubtful:

Quiet reigns in the old North State, affairs are settling down into their normal condition, order prevails, and when reorganization shall have been perfected, and the courts opened, there will be law enough to satisfy every one but the lawyers. No treasons are hatching, no revolution brewing. Unwe draw upon our imagination, there are few incidents "to point a moral or adorn a tale," and the materials for the chronicler are scanty; but the quiet and unbroken flow of the current of affairs should be gratifying to the true patriot everywhere, who ardently wishes for the establishment of "peace and happiness, truth and justic," in this lately distracted and disturbed country.—Each man finds full occupation in his own business, and public affairs attract but little attention, and cause no excitement. The people are displaying an energy truly astonishing in repairing damages and bringing things back to their normal condition, and men work now who never worked before, and display capabilities and aptitudes they were not suspected of possessing.

The railroads have been repaired, and are running on slow time, as both track and machinery are considerably worn and dilapidated. The Atlantic road, from Newbern to Goldsboro', is still held by the government, though private freight passes over it freely, and in great quantities. A well informed gentleman from the state mentions as an evidence of the great trade between this city and North Carolina, that upwards of fifty steam vessels are engaged in it. The railroad bridges over the Roanoke river not having been rebuilt, goods which formerly reached the interior of the state by the Virginia railroads through Norfolk and Petersburg, are now landed at Newbern and Wilmington, and by the time communication shall have been restored to the channels of trade will be so deeply worn that the people of North Carolina will have learned that they are not dependant upon the Virginians for convenient commercial intercourse with the world. This will be the realization of a hope long cherished by the legislators of North Carolina.

The service of our fleet on the coast of North Carolina has acquainted our people with its commercial capabilities, shown that there are to be found excellent harbors, and dissipated the horror which was entertained by mariners for the coast of North Carolina. This, like the money which Samson found in the carcass of the lion, is some good that has come from the war.

The mails are running to but few points in the State, and letters are carried principally by express or passengers. The postoffice at Raleigh has not been reopened, it is said, in consequence of the impossibility of finding a citizen to act as postmaster, who is not disqualified by the act of Congress; and the Department did not wish to confer the office upon a stranger. This is a serious inconvenience, not only to the citizens themselves, but to all who have business with them, and it is to be hoped that it will be removed at an early day.

The banks are in a very unfortunate condition, and will, with perhaps the solitary exception of the Bank of Roxborough, a small local bank, be compelled to go into liquidation. The stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina, and of the Bank of Cape Fear will lose their stock, and the holders of their notes one-half. The notes are now selling for twenty-five cents in gold, on the dollar, though they will probably be worth more. This will entail a great loss on the State, which was largely interested in each of them; it also sweeps away a large portion of the "literary" or common school fund, which was invested in each of those banks. B. F. Moore of Raleigh, has lately been elected president of the Bank of North Carolina, in place of G. W. Mordecai, the former president.

The first national bank in the State will shortly go into operation at Charlotte, the cashier, A. W. Dewey, having lately been in this city, and made all needful arrangements. This will be a great accommodation to the people, as banking facilities are greatly needed. Indeed, there is no money in the country except what government pays out and that sent from the North for the purchase of produce.—Men of large property are frequently found, who have not a dollar of current money.

Considerably anxiety has been expressed respecting the state bonds, in consequence of a report that Governor Holden had declared that they must be repudiated. This is not true. Governor Holden spoke only of the State bonds issued since May 20, 1861, for war purposes. He is as forward as any man from repudiating a just debt, and no State looks upon repudiation with more disdain and horror than North Carolina. Her bonds issued prior to the war, and those issued since the war for other than war purposes, which facts can be ascertained by inspection, are perfectly good, and it is believed that hereafter every coupon will be punctually paid as it falls due. Not a few North Carolinians express the opinion that the people of North Carolina cannot that any bond issued by the State, for any purpose, shall be ; that widows and orphans and persons entirely innocent and guiltless are to be called upon to make good what Rebels may be called upon to make for acts which the people almost unanimously condemned.

It is very doubtful if the convention shortly to assemble will [illegible] of the State should [illegible] Carolina has [illegible] her citizens during the war with great prudence, [illegible] is small compared with her population and the [illegible] of her operations. As Mrs. Gilpin, "though [illegible] resolved, still her soul was in arms, in the contest which has just closed, never lost sight of the fact that a day of reckoning would come. She may be compelled to say, "Have patience with me and I will pay you all," but her creditors may rest assured that she will pay to the uttermost farthing."

Governor Holden is showing good will by the prudence and judgment, as well as the forbearance and courtesy, with which he discharges the difficult and perplexing duties of his office. To the surprise of everybody he shows no vindictiveness. His election as governor by the people is regarded as a fixed fact; he will probably have no opposition.

G. W. Brooks, lately appointed United States judge for the district of North Carolina, is a native of Gates county, in the northeastern part of the State. He is about forty-five years of age, and though not a brilliant man, is a sound lawyer, and a liberal and fair-minded gentleman.

Mr. Starbuck, appointed District Attorney, is from the western part of the State; is esteemed by all who know him, and his considered qualified for the position.

But the people are well aware of the difficulty President Johnson has experienced in finding men to fill these offices, who were not disqualified by the act of Congress, which excludes not only those who were engaged in the rebellion, but all who held any civil office.

The merchants of North Carolina are beginning to arrive in this city in considerable numbers, to pay off and arrange their debts, and to buy new stocks of goods. Our merchants are receiving them courteously, and treating them with great generosity and forbearance, and considerable business is being done.

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We are authorized and requested to announce Mr. PATRICK McGOWAN as a candidate for the office of Principal Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention.
sept1-td

Peyton P. Williams, of Wake, announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug30-td*

John H. Hill, of Randolph, announces himself a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper of the ensuing Convention. aug24-td
Daily Standard copy till day.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.
aug18 td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,
REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS,
for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.
aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

COTTON YARN AND SHEETING.

20 BALES COTTON YARN, running from 7's to 14's
5 do Sheeting
2 do Alamance Plaids.
Just received and for sale by
E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
aug22-tf Gen'l Sup't.
Standard and Sentinel copy till forbid.

PIONEER
LAND OFFICE.
L. P. OLDS & CO.

Principal Office . . . . RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIAL AGENCIES:

WILMINGTON, GREENSBORO,
NEW BERNE, SALISBURY,
GOLDSBORO, CHARLOTTE.
235 Atlantic St., New York, and 123 South St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent commission on all sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed we continue to receive applications from buyers and sellers of Real Estate, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory
PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

SELL

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Properties, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Owing to accumulating business of other kinds, I confine to myself the management of the Land Office at the city of Raleigh, N. C., for which claim, time and energy I can vouch.
L. P. OLDS.

L. P. OLDS' Law Office at same place (for the present) Hon. R. W. Miller's office, east of the capitol.
aug31 1m

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over R. P. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth, inserting teeth on the most approved principles of practice.
J. H. CRAWFORD.

J. E. AMYETT,
SOUTH JOSEPH STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES, DOMESTIC HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LIQUORS, &c.
I am receiving the above goods by Steamers from New York and Philadelphia.
GIVE ME A CALL.

LEOPOLD BAER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BROAD,)
GROCER AND TEA
Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to which he invites the attention of Merchants and others in North Carolina.
He has just moved to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
where his increased stock can be displayed to advantage; and hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, NOTIONS, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.
Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.
jy 14-3m

HOUGH & CO.,
(Late W. C. Hough & Co.,)
Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.
jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.
Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY having made additions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.
LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

Foard & Cuninggim,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants
NEWBERN, N. C.

H. J. MENTINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND GEORGE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The Old Stand of J. Gooding and I Disoway.)
jy 14-3m

THE NEARER
WASHINGTON,
ROCKLAND,
GARDINER,
NEW BOAT,
PHILADELPHIA.
One of the above Steamers will leave the CANTON WHARF, [illegible] Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave PORTSMOUTH Tuesday, [illegible] Saturday, at 5 o'clock p. m., connecting at Portsmouth with the best Railroad for Baltimore.
Passengers by this route can reach New York in forty hours from New Berne, avoiding all sea sickness.
For freight or passage apply on board the steamer, or at the office of RULIFSON, [illegible] Store, corner of South Front and Middle Sts.
Government transportation not received on this line.
GEORGE OLNEY,
aug14 tf Proprietor.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the [illegible] Store,
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!
We also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.
The highest market prices paid and prompt returns guaranteed on all consignments.
REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets,
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY E. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug3 3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.
Agents for Morgan's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.
T. R. Hughes, Newbern. G. W. Dill, Morehead City.
jy 2-tf

SECRET WONDERS!

NO. 1. Ventriloquism made easy, and the secret of horse-taming revealed. No. 2. Fortune telling by cards and gambling exposed. No. 3. How to make whiskers and moustaches grow, and how to make artificial ones. No. 4. How to procure whiskers and moustaches to speak. No. 5. How to make the hair curl. No. 6. How to write with gold and silver colored inks. No. 6. How to make luminous ink, which shines in the dark; magical copying paper, artificial gems, sapphire, imitation gold, silver, &c. No. 7. How to make artificial lightning, a lamp that will burn forever without wicks or oil. No. 8. How to make cider without apples. No. 9. How to fatten a horse in three weeks; and secret of catching birds, foxes, minks, muskrat, fish, &c. No. 10. Imitation liquors, cider champaigne, Cognac brandy, Rochelle brandy, peach and apple brandy, rum, whiskey, port wine, Madeira wine, &c., &c. No. 11. How to light a lamp with ice and how to prepare a fountain of fire. No. 11. How to produce a mouse from a pack of cards; how to eat tow and set it on fire in your mouth; and a nut trick. No. 12. How to take feathers out of an empty handkerchief; how to change a pack of cards to all manner of pictures; how to make a cane pass from one hand to another. No. 13. How to cut off a man's head and place it on a platter a yard from his body; the new and beautiful art of transferring or tracing colored pictures on glass, rock-crystal, photograph, wax, colored oil colors, crayons, steel plates, newspaper cuts, mezzotinto, pencil writing, show cards, labels, or in fact anything.
The tricks of any of the above numbers will be fully explained for only One Dollar, or all of them for Five Dollars. Post paid and sent securely sealed.
Address PROF. L. M. THORNE,
Sept2-3m (Box 12) Greensboro, N. C.

ALES.
MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late of the late Smith & Brother,)
New York.
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.
These Ales are of great purity and quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritious and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.
Brewery, Westbeth-st., between 7th and 8th ave.
jy 15 3m

CARL ADD GET ONE OF
RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS
GIVING THE NEWS OF GOLD
EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.
If you get any [illegible] you may [illegible] you GET ONE.
Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
A. RICHARDSON,
jy 10-tf NEW YORK.

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON
WANTED BY
W. E. & E. H. FOSTER,
Who will pay the highest market price for Cotton. It will be to the interest of parties holding Cotton to call on the undersigned.
aug14-tf W. E. & E. H. FOSTER.

BENNETT, VANFELT & CO.,
39 White Hall St.
NEW YORK.
Edward B. Bennett, C. E. Bennett,
T. C. Vanfelt, Jr., of B. B. Williamson & Co's,
New York. Raleigh, N. C.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, TOBACCO, COTTON YARNS CLOTH, AND NAVAL STORES.
Freights and Taxes arranged and Insurance effected by Railroad and State New York.
B. B. Williamson & Co., Raleigh, will furnish information concerning Taxes, Shipments, &c., for consignments to above parties.
REFER TO
New York—President Atlantic Bank, Fenner, Bennett & Co., Hall Collins, W. T. Barney & Co.
Raleigh—Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Battle, Heck & Co., J. M. Heck, Esq., B. P. Ly 15-3m
Standard and Recorder copy 4 months.

SHAFER & NORWOOD,
A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE
No. 5 Water St.
NEW YORK.
Shipments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.
Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.
REFER TO
Gov. J. M. Morehead, Greensboro', N. C.
Wm. Hawkins, President R. & G. R. R.
Wellmans, Son & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Donnan & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
R. A. Vogler, Esq., Salem, N. C.
R. S. Richardson, Esq., Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.
J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.
THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, uniting the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their graceful and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.
The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and Home Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.
A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.
Each Spring is covered with 3 ply double twisted thread and will wear as long as the Steel Yarn covering and will wear two [illegible] Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three [illegible] Skirt are also Double Steel, and every [illegible] covered to prevent the covering from [illegible] twice or double covered to [illegible] going down stairs, stone [illegible] the rods when [illegible] constantly subject to [illegible] &c., which they are [illegible] when in use.
All are made of the new and elegant [illegible] Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfort and economical Skirt ever made.
WEST, BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. L. & J. O. West,) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.
For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Nevada, Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.
Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double).
May 16-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
79 Pearl Street, New York.
Orders Solicited for the Purchase of Goods.
Ros't E. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l C. Murray, New York City.
Otway P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Shuman, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.
je 27-3m

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.
No. 320 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
June 1-6m W. R. SUMNER.

LATEST NEWS.

JEFF. DAVIS' HEALTH.

HE IS TO BE TRIED IN RICHMOND.

MORE PARDONS GRANTED.

GENERAL NEWS.

The news in the papers received by Express last night is not very important but will be found below:

MR. JEFF. DAVIS.

The correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes on the 1st inst:

Jeff Davis walked out yesterday for the first time in four days. He is laboring under another attack of erysipelas, but of slight character and showing no dangerous symptoms. Anxiety regarding his fourthcoming trial, which it is believed has now settled into a conclusive fact, is thought to have superinduced the attack. Meantime, there is a general and growing desire to get correctly at the place and time of his trial—a desire thus far developing itself principally among hotel keepers and others expecting through the trial to turn a few honest pennies. Notwithstanding the positive assurance, however, of so many newspaper paragraphs on the subject, it is clear that there has been no positive information received here as to where and when the trial will be held—whether it will take place here or at Norfolk, or elsewhere, and whether next week or next year.

THE COMING TRIAL.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer's* correspondant says:

The impression is gaining ground that Jeff. Davis will be tried for high treason before the circuit court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, with Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood on the bench. The court will hold its next session in Richmond, and not in Norfolk, where it temporarily held its sessions while Richmond was in possession of the Confederates.

The court room in the Custom House at Richmond is now being rapidly fitted up for the coming session of the court, which will be held in October. It is a mistake, therefore, to suppose that Jeff Davis will be tried at Norfolk. If he is tried in Virginia, as now seems probable, it will be at Richmond, as that is the only legal place for holding the United States Court in the State.

PARDONS,

Ex-Gov. Brown of Ga., was in the crowd of applicants for pardon, in the White House on the 5th inst.

The President has recently pardoned eight applicants of the $20,000 class, residing in Richmond, being the remainer of a list of about thirty, the majority of whom received the executive clemency two months ago.

Mr. Alexander Dudley, President of the York River Railroad, has returned from Washington with his pardon restored to him.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

A Washington correspondent says:

The President has declined to order the release of A. H Stephens, while his application for pardon remains unacted upon. Otherwise, however, he has directed that he be kept as thoroughly comfortable as the facilities of his temporary abode will allow.—Linton Stephens, who has gone to visit him, is a half and not a full brother of the distinguished Confederate.

Major General Hooker, it is said, has reversed the policy of General Dix, and allows the freest correspondence with Mr. Stephens. The apartments he occupies have been changed to the locality occupied by the officers of the fort.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. R. E. Lee has accepted the Presidency of the Washington College, Lexington, Va.

There are no new developements in the Wirz trial.

The postoffices continued to be re-opened in the South. Postmasters who were in [illegible] of them when the rebellion commenced have had drafts or notices served upon them for a settlement of their indebtness, while others express a willingness to pay do soon as they can obtain the means for that purpose.

RELIEF FOR THE SOUTH.—Archbishop Spalding has issued a circular enjoining that a collection be taken up in all the Roman Catholic Churches of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, on the third Sunday in September, for the benefit of the suffering people of the South. The Archbishop says that the distress in the South is "both wide-spread and appalling, far too gigantic to be adequately relieved by individual contributions," and that "most of the sufferers are women, children and other non-combatants." He also states that "in many localities the populations are reported to be threatened with nothing short of downright starvation during the approaching winter."

CONFISCATION IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis *Argus*, of a recent date says:

"We are informed by citizens of Haywood county, Tennessee, that the United States Marshal has just labelled for confiscation the whole property, real and personal, of forty five or fifty gentlemen residing at or in the vicinity of Brownsville. The Marshal, we understand, took an inventory of the personal property in each case, so as to hold the parties responsible for its safe keeping and forthcoming on the day of trial. Some of the parties had taken the amnesty oath, and all of them have been known as active participants in the late war against the United States.

—The Louisville *Journal* says: Two Northern men, who had opened a trade store near Tuskegee, Macon county, Alabama, detected a negro in stealing something from their stock. They tied him up and whipped him all night with such severity, that he died soon after being released next morning. The traders afterwards fled to Cuba.

—It is stated that the work of ex-President Buchanan, being a defence of his Administration previous to the late war, is printed and bound and ready for publication by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

SCHOOL.

MISS ANNIE LOVEJOY WILL OPEN A SCHOOL at the residence of her father, in this city, on the 11th of September, for boys and girls. Tuition for session of five months $25, including Latin, French and Greek languages. Sept. 5-2t.

To the Magistrates of Wake County.

YOU ARE NOTIFIED AND REQUESTED TO MEET at the Court House on Saturday the 9th day of September, to transact important county business. A full attendance is requested, as a majority of the whole will be required to meet by 11 o'clock.

NATHAN IVEY,
Sept 5-5t. Ch'm'n of Court.

Sept. 4-1m No. 15, Queen St., New Bern, N. C.

8 9 1 0

Mammoth Boot,

SIGN OF THE

Nason & Stayner,

Direct from the Manufactures.

Dealers, Hunters and Boots in quantities to suit. Country Merchants and Dealers are Invited to call and examine the stock.

8 9 1 0

Are just opening a Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Sign of the Mammoth Boot,

NASON & STAYNER.

SEED WHEAT.

600 BUSHELS RED WHEAT, plump grain, and free from disease of every kind, which I will sell for seed. Price $3 per bushel.

R. A. JENKINS,
aug31-1w Williamsboro, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENT.

I WILL sell a bargain, for cash or on time, a FARM at Williamsboro' of 240 acres land. Good improvements. A Tobacco Factory and fixtures to work 25 hands. 80,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco and 60 to 70,000 pounds to work on shares. I wish to sell all together.

R. A. JENKINS,
aug31-1w Williamsboro, N. C.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Granville County, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this new institution will open on the first Wednesday in October next. For particulars see Circular, or address

Rev. C. B. RIDDICK,
aug31-1m Kittrell's Springs.

TAILORS, ATTENTION!

C. M. FACKLER, one door above the Museum office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "Coat hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

CANVAS HAMS, BACON SIDES, &C.

2,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, bright
1,000 do do do dark
1,000 do do do clear
3 tierces Choice Sugar-Cured Hams, extra
3 firkins Lard, 200 lbs each
25 kegs do 60 do do
25 pails do 20 do do
5,000 pounds Prime Shoulders
1 chest Black Tea
700 pounds North Carolina Hams
500 do do do Sides
1,500 do do do Shoulders
For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

State Convention.

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

MESSRS. W. H. HOOD & J. L. PENNINGTON

Candidates for the State Convention, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places, where they will be pleased to meet their fellow-citizens. Other candidates are invited to attend these appointments:

Eagle Rock,	Thursday,	September	7th.
Wakefield,	Friday,	"	8th.
Rolleville,	Saturday,	"	9th.
Auburn,	Monday,	"	11th.
Hayes' Store,	Tuesday,	"	12th.
Morrisville,	Wednesday,	"	13th.
Spikes',	Thursday,	"	14th.
Oak Grove,	Friday,	"	15th.
Lewis',	Saturday,	"	16th.
Cedar Level,	Monday,	"	18th.
Tabby Jones',	Tuesday,	"	19th.
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	"	20th.

Sept. 5th, 1865. td.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

READ BROTHERS & CO.,

STRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

380 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

W. E. READ.

June 1-6m

GRAND FALL OPENING!

GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE

(One door of S. H. Young,)

Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Groceries, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements with prominent Houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the

LATEST STYLES OF GOODS.

which they will sell as cheap and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

8 DOZEN AXES AND HOES, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Kiwell's Sloeum's, and other makes.
20 pair Steels and dingees, assorted sizes
500 Carriage Bolts, do. do.
12 pair Sad Irons
2 doz. Frying Pans
20 Sheet Corn Mills—something new
5000 papers Cut Tacks, assorted sizes
50 papers Carpet Tacks
10 dozen Mill Saws
5 do Flat Bastard Files
5 do Half-round Files
5 do Three-cornered Files
20 do Hand-saw Files
3 do Nail Claw Hammers
2 do Cast Steel Lathing Hatchets
10 do Cast Butt Hinges
10 gross Wood Screws, assorted sizes
10 dozen Augers
10 do Knives and Forks
10 do Pocket Knives
4 do pairs of Scissors
15 do Table Spoons
25 do Tea Spoons
100 pounds Swedes Iron Horse shoe Nails
10 dozen Gimlets, assorted sizes
5 do Auger Bits, with Brace
5 do Rosewood Pad'ge Rules
3 do Butcher Knives
2 do Chest Locks
20 do Pad, Draw and Cupboard Locks
4 do Spire Snuffers
15 do Cast Steel Axes
200 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes—daily expected

ALSO on hand, a large assortment of Rim Locks, Five-plate Locks, Horse Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Coffee Mills, Polished Shovels, and 1 cask Hammered Wrought Nails. Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Raleigh, Aug. 30 tf Commission Merchants.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.

(TERMINUS OF WELDON RAILROAD.)

PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and furnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the Britain House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug30-1m

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTLER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

jy 17-tf

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET IRON.

1000 POUNDS WIRE, running from No. 6 to 24.
2000 do Nail Rod Iron
2000 do Sheet do
2000 do Plantation do, from 3 to 8 inches wide
500 do Horse-shoe Iron
4000 do Sheet-plate Iron
For sale by B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug30-tf Commission Merchants.

BOARD AT BEAUFORT.

MRS. FULFORD will accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Terms $10 per week—children and servants half price. Residence on Ann street aug31-3w

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, September 9th, I will sell at auction, at the Insane Asylum, about 20 head of Horses, STOCK HOGS, cows, steers and bogs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

HENRY E. POWELL,
aug30-2d Steward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORACE M. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FACTOR AND COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight.

aug19-6m

THE UNION STORE,

(BUTCHINGS OLD STAND,)

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACO AND PIPES.

—ALSO—

CHOICE GROCERIES.

LADIES' SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

PHILIP THEIM.

MURRAY & NEPHEW,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,

62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Merchant, will be forwarded free of charge.

Advances promptly made. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.

May 15-tf

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly at Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

176 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

On which they will make liberal cash advancements and promptly remit.

aug6-3m

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.

WE CAN SELL YOU BALE COTTON. PARties wishing to dispose of any, will send card to

SUGARMAN & MILLER,

From Charleston

TO THE

Northern Cities,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad.

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the North, arriving in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m.

Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sundays.

R. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.

A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.

R. M. DUNLOP,
aug21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

*** Raleigh Standard, Sentinel, Recorder, Salisbury Union Banner and Petersburg Express publish daily; Charlotte, Democrat and Greensboro Patriot publish weekly, till forbid. A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER 7:40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run, until further orders, as follows:

GOING WEST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		7.40 P. M.
" Greensboro,		2.17 A. M.
" Salisbury,		6.45 "
Arrive Charlotte,		10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Raleigh,		6.00 A. M.
" Greensboro,		12.40 P. M.
" Salisbury,		6.00 "
Arrive Charlotte,		8.30 "

GOING EAST:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		3.00 P. M.
" Salisbury,		6.25 "
" Greensboro,		10.15 "
Arrive Raleigh,		4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

Leave Charlotte,		5.30 A. M.
" Salisbury,		8.00 "
" Greensboro,		1.05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,		7.00 "

MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6 00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

R. WILKES,
aug12-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook	5 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 45 "
"	Wake	6 12 "
"	Franklinton	7 22 "
"	Kittrell's	8 15 "
"	Henderson	8 35 "
"	Junction	9 20 "
"	Ridgeway	9 35 "
"	Warrenton	10 15 "
"	Macon	10 37 "
"	Littleton	11 23 "
"	Gaston	12 03 "
Arrive	Weldon	1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	12 00 A. M.
"	Gaston	12 40 "
"	Littleton	1 18 P. M.
"	Macon	1 36 "
"	Warrenton	1 57 "
"	Ridgeway	2 22 "
"	Junction	2 39 "
"	Henderson	2 53 "
"	Kittrell's	3 31 "
"	Franklinton	4 24 "
"	Wake	4 56 "
"	Huntsville	5 23 "
"	Mill Brook	6 23 "
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00 "

aug14-tf ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
Petersburg, Va., August 14, 1865.

THE Passenger Depot at Petersburg has been removed to Bragg's Brewery and Tenth street, to and from Chesterfield, Va., to Gaston and Portsmouth, N. C., and intermediate stations. Tickets of Freight can be procured by application to any of the Agents. Advance Outward Freight must be prepaid, and Inward Freight can be had on settlement at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouses, some one must be in readiness to receive the freight on arrival of trains, and as much as possible should be stored for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the same will be stored at the risk of the Company when the same will be stored at the risk of the owners. The Company will only be responsible for freight actually received.

ROBT. E. BOLLING,
aug16-tf Superintendent.

10 [illegible]

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug6-tf Commission Merchants.